

TWO CENTS.

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BOTH SIDES CONFIDENT Hanna Men and Their Opponents Are Sure of Victory.

HAVE VOTES TO SPARE The Betting Men Favor Senator Hanna.

The Anti-Hannites Claim to Have Enough to Control the Election, Aside from the Doubtful Members. They Also Expect to Win Griffith and Manuel Back--A Remarkable Absence of Republican Clubs, Charges and Counter-Charges of Bribery.

Columbus, O., Jan. 9.—The senatorial situation has not changed today. The conference continues day and night and the doubtful members are given no rest. But no such flops were announced as those of the previous two days in favor of Hanna. The workers for the senator say they now have enough votes. The Kurtz workers say they can spare another vote or two and still defeat Hanna, but they insist that they have lost all of their doubtful men now and will stand to the last with at least eight Republicans and 65 Democratic members against Hanna. They even say that they expect to get Manuel, of Montgomery, and Griffith, of Union, back on their side again before Tuesday. It is also claimed by the opposition that while Senator Hanna's forces have been charging on their lines, that they have been successfully attacking his line and have promised from members on whom the senator is depending. The Hanna men claim two more accessions today but they will give any name as possible and that of Representative Manuel Griffith night and of Representative Griffith last night.

The opposition to Hanna has no betting yet in its favor. The bets, ranging from \$500 to \$2,000 for every money on Hanna's election have remained posted at the Nell house for two days without takers and there are other bets offered, among them being one of \$500 by General Grover on Hanna's election. None of the bets are on the result of the first or any other ballot but all are offered on the final result.

While the workers on both sides have been chasing doubtful members and holding conferences today, the general public has been agitated over the result of the inauguration at noon and the Hanna mass meeting in the afternoon. Both sides are today arranging to avoid street collisions of any kind or trouble of any kind that may be caused by the mass meeting will not be called to order by Chairman George K. Nash, of the state Republican committee, till 3 p. m. and those in charge of the inauguration of Governor Bushnell will seek to be as quiet as possible and exercise over before the clubs begin the march to the auditorium of the mass meeting. The railroads have arranged to run the excursion trains for those attending the inauguration early in the morning and late in the afternoon to the mass meeting later in the day. The Hanna men are seeking to have as many here as possible in the afternoon and the opposition is equally energetic in rallying all they can in the different counties for the morning demonstration.

THE MILITIA ARRIVES.

The militia and other organizations are arriving tonight to take part in the inauguration. In the morning parade there will be a marked absence of Republican clubs. All the police of the city and many detectives will be on hand for both occasions. There have in addition to the regular authorities been over 100 sergeants-at-arms appointed for the mass convention in the afternoon with ex-Chief of Police Alexis Keeler as chief sergeant-at-arms. Chairman Nash will state the object of the mass convention, that it was called on the requests of county Republicans and other organizations and he will introduce as chairman of the mass convention Congressman Walter Weaver, of Springfield, who was spokesman last week of the Republican delegation that came from Bushnell's home to call on the governor and protest against his course in the senatorial contest. A. C. Caine and John R. Malloy, the Republican caucus candidates, respectively for clerks of the senate and the house, will be the secretaries. All the other Republican caucus nominees who were defeated by the ten Republican members voting with the Democrats on the organization of the legislature, are included in the list of sergeants-at-arms.

While the resolutions that will be presented at the mass convention tomorrow will not differ materially from those heretofore adopted in the counties, it is intimated that there will be one appealing to Senator Foraker as the senior senator from Ohio to declare himself. There is no doubt about the tone of the resolutions on Governor Bushnell and the bolting Republican members of the legislature and in them is one which demands the resignation of Charles L. Kurtz, as the Ohio member of the legislature, and the second in allowing it to adjourn from Wednesday to Monday so that such members as Manuel, of Montgomery, and Griffith, of Union,

could go home and meet their constituents. It was thought that the organization of the legislature would settle things but it is credited that since Mason has been made speaker he is calling on Hanna and since Griffith has been sworn in as speaker pro tem, he has come out publicly for Hanna. Representative Joyce, of Quernsey, who voted with the Democrats on the organization, has announced positively that he will support Hanna. His opposition was solely against Boxwell for speaker. Meantime Jones, of Stark Rulian, of Carroll, and other Republicans who voted with the Democrats last Monday, have since undergone such fire from their constituents that they are expected yet to square themselves by voting for Hanna. While there were ten dissenting Republican members last week, the Hanna men say there will be only two or three this week. These changes are attributed more to the work that has been done in the counties than here.

CHARGES OF BRIBERY.

While there have been charges and counter-charges of bribery, there was considerable stir today over the publication of the following in the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune and in different forms in other Republican papers:

While Senator Hanna and his managers have been careful to make no improper use of money in the senatorial contest, they have all along known that the ethical side of the contest was being observed by the opposition. Therefore when an opportunity was afforded to get incriminating evidence against the combine, Mr. Hanna's managers were quick to improve it. A trap was set for the opposition and worked through one of the members of the combination who had consented to set away from Senator Hanna. Some of the opposition kept trying to get an audience with this member until it was decided to accommodate it in a certain room in a certain hotel, but in advance the precaution had been taken by the member if he would withdraw in the room who took down every word of the interview, an important part of which was an offer of \$5,000 cash made to the member if he would vote against Senator Hanna. Just what use will be made of the stenographer's notes will be governed by the course of the anti-Hanna people.

It is stated on good authority that the above charge became known to the young women of the town of Artemesia, in this province, and their relatives to take a trip to the Mariel-Majanta trocha. With the strong Spanish forces near there nobody would have dared from the insurance. Sixty families accepted the invitation and went on a kind of country picnic with the captain, the guide Paez and some Spanish soldiers. Near the forts they unexpectedly met an insurgent detachment commanded by the United States. Rubi of the forces of Colonel Nunez. They were all made prisoners by the patriots. The women, treated with great courtesy, were released shortly afterward and were sent back to Artemesia with a full escort. But Captain Villenas, the guide and all the other men in the party were held. This occurred at Montoto. Today, not having received any more news of the prisoners, the Spanish authorities telegraphed to General Blanco, who suggested that the family of Colonel Nunez, who live in Artemesia, be requested to intervene with that leader on behalf of the prisoners. So three women of the Nunez family have started for the insurgent lines. No word has been heard from them yet.

EFFECT OF AUTONOMY.

The effect of autonomy is quite contrary to that expected by the Spaniards. From all the towns men are going to join the insurgents, who, better provided now with arms and ammunition, gladly welcome them and give them places in their ranks. Dr. Mendez, a prominent physician of Guanabacoa, and several other men of the same place, are among those who have joined the patriots. The general impression produced by the new regime among the Cuban people is that it is a sign of the weakness of Spain. An annexation of the island is freely and publicly discussed here even by the most uncompromising Spaniards. Many of them have resolved to go to New York and become American citizens in order to save their property from confiscation by the Cuban government when the island is free.

WATCHMAN SHOT.

Frank Beckwith, of Middletown, Murdered by Edward Simpson.

Middletown, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Frank Beckwith, a watchman in the employ of the Erie and Western railroad, while in the performance of his duties last night about 9 o'clock, noticed a man acting suspiciously in the freight yard near the station. He ran up behind the man and arrested him. He immediately drew a revolver, shot Beckwith twice through the lungs. Beckwith died today.

The murderer was Edward Simpson, a former inmate of the Elmira reform school, who was arrested on the afternoon with ex-Chief of Police Alexis Keeler as chief sergeant-at-arms. Chairman Nash will state the object of the mass convention, that it was called on the requests of county Republicans and other organizations and he will introduce as chairman of the mass convention Congressman Walter Weaver, of Springfield, who was spokesman last week of the Republican delegation that came from Bushnell's home to call on the governor and protest against his course in the senatorial contest. A. C. Caine and John R. Malloy, the Republican caucus candidates, respectively for clerks of the senate and the house, will be the secretaries. All the other Republican caucus nominees who were defeated by the ten Republican members voting with the Democrats on the organization of the legislature, are included in the list of sergeants-at-arms.

Yellow Fever Serum.

New York, Jan. 9.—The Norton line steamer Miramar, which arrived this morning from the River Plate and Brazil ports, brought three packages of yellow fever serum, forwarded by Dr. J. Saranelli, of the "Instituto de Hygiene Experimental" at Montevideo. Two packages are addressed to Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine hospital service, and the other to Health Officer A. H. Doty.

Brush Not a Purchaser.

Indianapolis, Jan. 9.—John T. Brush said today that neither he nor his firm had any business with the sale of coal. He said that, in assisting Von Der Ahe out of financial difficulties, he had secured Messrs. Dickson and Talbot as possible purchasers, but said Brush, he is so heavily incumbered that they refused to consider it.

Will Fight Kid McCoy.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 9.—A contract to fight twenty rounds at 155 pounds for \$1,000 a side within four months before the National Athletic Club, was signed early this morning by representatives of Kid McCoy and Charles Goff. Billy Madison, Goff's manager, signed for McCoy, both by previous authority from the principals.

This Cowboy "Died Game."

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 9.—Beth Burrows, a cowboy of this county, got into a fight across the river in Juarez, Mex., last night and in a pitched battle stood off the Juarez police for one hour. Burrows was killed, but before his death he had killed a gambler, a policeman and fatally wounded two other officers.

STARVING IN HAVANA CITY

Four Hundred and Forty Women and Children Dying of Hunger Fever.

TERRIBLE NARRATIVE OF SUFFERING

No Food, No Doctors, No Medicines. Where is the \$100,000 Blanco Said Would Be Used to Relieve Distressed--Patriots Capture a Picnic and Send the Women Home.

New York, Jan. 9.—The Sun today publishes the following account of the sufferings of the victims of Weyler's brutality:

Havana, Jan. 8, via Key West.—The Sun's correspondent yesterday visited Los Fosos, in this city, where the poor concentrados have been huddled since the days of Weyler. The spectacle of misery offered by these people is heart-rending. In the department called the hospital the correspondent counted 40 women and children dying of fever caused by hunger. Most of them lay on the ground because there are only 12 cots. They have no food and no medicines. There is not the least indication that at any time they have received medical treatment. One of the women who was able to speak was asked if she had been attended by a doctor. "What force," she answered, "can a doctor cure without medicines?" She was asked, also, what money the concentrados had received from the Spanish government and answered, "Not a cent." The same reply was given by several others. What has become of the \$100,000 in silver which General Blanco announced was ready for the relief of the starving captives? Other persons may know, but the concentrados know nothing about it.

In one of the central streets of the capital a young woman fell dead this morning. The cause of her death, according to the medical certificate, was starvation. Her baby was clasped to her breast.

Yesterday afternoon Captain Villegas of the Spanish army invited many young women of the town of Artemesia, in this province, and their relatives to take a trip to the Mariel-Majanta trocha. With the strong Spanish forces near there nobody would have dared from the insurance. Sixty families accepted the invitation and went on a kind of country picnic with the captain, the guide Paez and some Spanish soldiers. Near the forts they unexpectedly met an insurgent detachment commanded by the United States. Rubi of the forces of Colonel Nunez. They were all made prisoners by the patriots. The women, treated with great courtesy, were released shortly afterward and were sent back to Artemesia with a full escort. But Captain Villenas, the guide and all the other men in the party were held. This occurred at Montoto. Today, not having received any more news of the prisoners, the Spanish authorities telegraphed to General Blanco, who suggested that the family of Colonel Nunez, who live in Artemesia, be requested to intervene with that leader on behalf of the prisoners. So three women of the Nunez family have started for the insurgent lines. No word has been heard from them yet.

ARRESTED FOR SWINDLING.

Four Italians at St. Louis Captured After a Bitter Fight.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 9.—Four Italians, Carlos Pasquino, Joan Arno, Charles Cerutti and Frank Bassi, have been arrested on a charge of swindling. The arrest was made after a bitter fight. The prisoners are charged with being the perpetrators of swindling in every prominent city in the United States. Pasquino has \$4,500 in his possession and could not explain where he got it.

Sewer Pipe Trust.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 9.—The sewer pipe manufacturers have apparently abandoned their effort to form a pool, notwithstanding the unsatisfactory results of recent meetings. A meeting of manufacturers in the United States, this week at the Monongahalia House in Pittsburgh, where another effort to form the pool will be made.

Shovel Men Meet.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—The annual convention of the Brotherhood of Shovel and Dredge Engineers and Transmitters of America, adjourned today after a three days' session. Delegates were present from nearly every state in the Union and from Canada.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Jan. 9.—Arrived: Umbria, Liverpool; City of New York, Baltimore (from Liverpool); New York, Havre; Arrived: La Champagne, New York.

PERCY-KELCY EXPLOSION.

Further Death Caused by the Boiler Accident at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Jan. 9.—Further death and loss of limb are being caused by the explosion of the Percy-Kelcy boilers Saturday. The number of known dead reached six today when Daniel Gamble, the boat's second cook, died at Mercy hospital. The list of deceased is:

DANIEL GAMBLE, cook. THOMAS WOOD, pilot. THOMAS FLYNN, second engineer. LEE WEINSTEIN, fireman. JOHN SMITH, deck hand, body not recovered. LEE BECHTOLD, fireman, body not recovered.

SEMINOLE INDIANS BURNED AT THE STAKE

Barbarous Punishment is Inflicted Upon the Perpetrators of a Shocking Crime in Oklahoma.

Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 9.—Justice in a most horrible form than that meted out to Henry Smith, at Paris, Tex., was administered by a mob on the Oklahoma border Friday night to J. Markus McGeisey and Palmer Simpson, two Seminoles Indians. They were charged with murder, their victim being Mrs. James Simmons, a respectable farmer's wife living in Oklahoma. The crime was a most revolting one and the criminals were punished in a most revolting manner. Mrs. Simmons was assaulted and murdered. The body was horribly mutilated.

The entire populace turned out to hunt down and punish the guilty parties. The trail led the posse to the house of McGeisey, near Maud, a small town in the Seminole nation, where McGeisey and Simpson were arrested. After securing their prisoners the mob set fire to McGeisey's house and barn and did not leave until they saw all of his earthly possessions reduced to ashes. The prisoners were then carried back across the line into Oklahoma Territory, and near the scene of their crime they were executed by Judge Lynch's order, in the most horrible manner that human minds could devise.

Everybody in the vicinity seems to know that the Indians were executed for the murder of Mrs. Simmons, but the officials appear to be entirely ignorant of the individuals who composed the mob. Great uneasiness exists along the border, and the impression prevails that much bloodshed will follow the work of the mob.

THE INDIANS ARE DEFIANT.

They Pass Acts Contrary to the Orders of Secretary Bliss.

Muskogee, I. T., Jan. 9.—The Creek council, in spite of the message of Secretary Bliss, through Indian Agent Widom, warning them not to pass an act approving \$20,000 to be used in employing attorneys to fight the constitutionality of the act of congress giving the United States courts full jurisdiction after Jan. 1, 1898. No secret was made of the fact that the Indians had been burned to death, and this morning their bodies, buried beyond recognition were found, a ring in the ashes of their funeral pyre.

HER CARGO ON FIRE.

Dangerous Situation of the Steamer Lambert's Point.

St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 9.—The steamer Lambert's Point, Captain Humphreys, which has been lying here for some days since she arrived here with her cotton cargo on fire, sailed for Liverpool today, with the deck load of cotton still afloat.

Union of Silver Forces.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 9.—Action has been taken in the city looking to the union of all the free silver forces at the coming state election in June. The state central committee of the Democrats and the free silver Republicans have decided to hold state conventions in this city on March 25. It is understood that the Populists and the Union party will also call their state conventions in this city for the same date.

Duty on Petroleum.

Berlin, Jan. 9.—The Madgeburg Zeitung asserts that the changes in the customs regulations as to petroleum which Count Posadowsky, minister of the interior foreshadowed in the Reichstag, have already been made; and henceforth the duty, even upon mixtures of kerosene and American petroleum, will be fixed by weight.

THE SITUATION IN KLONDIKE

State of Affairs Related by Men Who Have Just Come Out.

PROVISIONS ARE VERY SCARCE

While there is a limited supply of food at present, it is probable that many will suffer from hunger before spring--in the opinion of miners who have returned, the Government Relief Expedition Was a Wise Measure.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 9.—During this week upward of 100 men have returned to Seattle by various steamers from the Klondike gold mines. These men spent from four months to three years there. Most of them had been there less than a year, their residence dating from the first discovery of gold on Bonanza and Eldorado creeks. Their experience is varied, but nearly all have been more or less successful in securing claims and in opening them up. The older Klondikers, with few exceptions, acknowledge they have been driven from the country through a shortage of provisions and starvation. They prefer losing their time and work and handsome spring clean-up to taking the risks of an Arctic winter and half rations.

Among these men was Charles Shade, of Astoria, who located claims on Boulder, Hunker, and Morado creeks, and where he was taking out good pay dirt as high as \$200 a day to the man. Finding his provisions running short, he went to Dawson to lay in a supply, but sacks of nuggets were not to be considered when it came to an exchange for the necessities of life, and he was compelled to choose between sticking to his mines and a trip over the rugged trails to the country of pay dirt, and he chose the latter. Being asked as to his opinion regarding the probability of starvation, he said:

"It is a wise precaution in the government in sending a relief expedition. It will save many a poor fellow's life. The stories you hear about gold dust being piled up in tin cans and cabins are not exaggerated, for I have seen it corded up like salt sacks on a grocer's counter. At the mouth of the Eldorado creek in one of the early slushings they took it out at the rate of an ounce a minute. I have seen it piled up in slush boxes so that you could scoop it up by the double handful. I intend returning in March, and will carry in a large amount of supplies. I know a great many miners in the country and know of but few who have not done well."

MILLIONS IN DUST.

While it is asserted by all late Klondikers that the output of claims this winter will be lessened on account of the lack of sufficient food, it is also asserted by the best informed that \$25,000,000 in dust and silver will be shipped down the river in the summer. New districts opened this winter are reported as panning out well. Claims on Beram Gold Bottom, Last Chance, and Dominion, Sulphur, and Moose Hide creeks and Irish Gulch that are being worked are prospecting well and rich strikes in pay streaks are reported on all the streams named on Bonanza, and Eldorado, the mines are yielding heavily. Men in camp who have food enough for working like beavers and dumps are being stacked high with rich dirt from the pay streaks.

J. M. Kemper, a well-known broker and banker of Chehalis, who left Seattle in July with a printing press, is one of the last men from Dawson. Said he: "I know people are saying that there will be no suffering at Dawson on account of food shortage, but you can quote me as saying that there is not enough food in Dawson to feed people who will be forced to live there this winter. It's not necessary to say that there will be starving. There is no need of making matters worse than they are or of giving needless alarm to people who have relatives and friends there. But the truth is bad enough. I know hundreds of miners who will suffer before spring opens the Yukon river to the Trading Company's boats, and a firm and wise diplomat will not enough food to keep them well this winter. Men who went through last winter at Dawson are physical wrecks now. I know hundreds of miners in Dawson who are facing the long Alaskan winter with a little more than a sack of flour and other provisions in proportion."

QUIET LYNCHING.

Killing of Marshall Accomplished with Neatness and Despatch.

Colefax, Wash., Jan. 9.—"Dakota Slim" McDonald has been taken to Walla Walla for safe keeping. A majority of the people here denounce the lynching of his companion in jail, Chadwick Marshall.

Panama Canal Route.

Colon, Colombia, via Galveston, Tex., Jan. 9.—Lyman E. Cooley, the well known engineer of Chicago drainage canal fame, and other engineers bound for Nicaragua, have carefully examined the route extending from Pedro Miguel to Bas Obispo. They are unanimous in admitting the feasibility of the Panama canal route, but they believe that the obstacles to be overcome elsewhere will be greater.

The Herald's Weather Forecast.

New York, Jan. 10.—In the middle states and New England, today, cloudy weather will prevail with rain, becoming heavy locally and turning into snow in the northern districts, slight temperature changes and fresh to brisk northeasterly winds to southeasterly, becoming high on the coasts followed by a cold wave in the lake region. On Tuesday, in both of these sections, partly cloudy to clearing and decidedly colder weather will prevail, preceded by snow on the upper coasts, with brisk to high northwesterly winds.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today: Southeasterly Winds.

- 1 General--No Change in the Ohio Senatorial Situation. Programme of Congress for the Week. Hibernian Spectacle of Misery in Havana. State of Affairs in Klondike. 2 State--Serious Charge Against Ashland Hospital Authorities. Pittston Recluse Dies of Starvation. 3 Local--More Hopeful View for Anarchists. Erie Now Controls the N. Y., S and W. Clark's Summit Elopers Arrested. 4 Editorial. Comment of the Press. 5 Advertisements. 6 Local--Why Rev. Dr. Giffin is Not an Agnostic. Convention of the C. T. A. U. 7 Local--Results of the Republican Primaries. Ingenious Scheme for Defrauding. 8 West Side and Suburban. 9 Story--"A Second Opinion." 10 The Markets.

THE TURKISH OUTRAGES.

They Arouse American Christians in New York--An Indemnity Asked. Representatives of the Missionaries Visit the President.

Washington, Jan. 9.—A committee, consisting of William E. Dodge, Everett P. Wheeler, and Darwin H. James, of New York and others, and accompanied by Secretary John W. Foster, of this city, had a long interview with the president yesterday morning on the outrages perpetrated upon Christians in Asiatic Turkey, and the failure of the porte to pay the indemnity claimed by the government for losses suffered by its citizens at the hands of Turkish subjects. The committee laid before the president the fact that the educational and religious interests of the United States are being injured by the actions of the Turkish government, and that the American people are being misled by the reports of the Turkish press, and that the American people are being misled by the reports of the Turkish press, and that the American people are being misled by the reports of the Turkish press.

Particular stress was laid upon the fact that in calling for the prompt punishment of offenders against American rights, the committee was not actuated by any motive of revenge, but merely by a desire to teach the Turks a wholesome lesson for the guidance of their conduct in the future. The president was furnished with the briefs prepared by Mr. Wheeler on "The Rights of American Citizens in Turkey" and "The Duty of the United States to American Citizens in Turkey," and he was reminded that the Republican national platform of 1896, on which he was elected, contained a paragraph wholly devoted to this subject, and which, after expressing the sympathy and indignation aroused in America at the Armenian massacres, stated that the party believed that the United States should exercise all the influence it could properly exert to bring these atrocities to an end. "In Turkey, American residents have been exposed to the gravest dangers, and American property destroyed. There are everywhere American citizens and American property must be absolutely protected at all hazards and at any cost."

It was the opinion of some members of the committee that if the porte could not be made to see its duty in any other way, it must be done by American ships and arms. The committee did not feel at liberty, after the interview, to repeat what the president had said, but he was understood to be intimating from other sources that he said that he had chosen the present minister to Turkey, Dr. Angell, because he believed him to be thoroughly interested in the subject of the Armenian massacres, and that the measures were now in progress which, it was believed, would bring the issue to a head very soon; but that in any event, he (the president) held the cause which they represented to be a heartiest ally, and they might safely depend upon him to see American rights enforced in Turkey with the full power of our government.

To Proceed Against Weyler.

Madrid, Jan. 9.—The captain general of Madrid has already received all the documents necessary for proceeding against Lieutenant General Valeriano Weyler. A dispatch from Madrid on Friday last said the cabinet council had that day decided to submit General Weyler's conduct with reference to the protest against President McKinley's message and as to other matters to a fresh inquiry, under the direction of the general commanding the first army corps (which position includes Madrid) Lieutenant General Daban, and that there was a possibility that a ministerial crisis might thus be averted.

CIVIL SERVICE DEBATE.

The civil service debate, which has been in progress in the house during the past session, will be concluded probably on Tuesday, when the vote will be taken on a motion to strike out the appropriation for the maintenance of the commission. The motion is foredoomed to defeat, so that the political contributions to the literature of this vexed question will terminate in nothing. The debate, however, has served to define the position of the members. It has proven that comparatively few of the enemies of the system are willing to go to the length of voting for the repeal of the law. It is claimed that a preliminary canvass of the Republicans of the house has developed over one hundred on the side who are willing to vote for a modification of the law. If with these could be combined the democratic opponents of the law, many of whom are against the entire law and desire to see it wiped out the statute books, they would probably command a majority. But quite a number of Democrats whose hostility to the law is not so pronounced, will not vote for modification of the law, which will simply result in the removal of Democrats from office and the substitution of Republicans. They prefer, if it is not to be repealed, to see the law stand as it is. The entire Populist strength will oppose every motion to repeal or modify the law. After the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill is out of the way, either the agricultural or diplomatic and consular bill will be taken up.

An Urgent Deficiency Bill will also be ready, so that the remainder of the week, except Saturday, set apart for paying tribute to the memory of the late Representative Miliken, of Maine, will be occupied with appropriation bills. The diplomatic and consular bill is very likely to cause extended debate on the pending foreign questions, Cuba, Hawaii, the situation in the Orient, any one of which could be made a fruitful theme of discussion. It is understood to be the intention of the Democrats to force the Republicans to define the administration's position toward Cuban independence during the debate.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAMME

Annexation of Hawaii Will Be Discussed in the Senate.

DEBATE ON THE TREATY The Flow of Oratory Will Begin Today.

Civil Service Debate in the House of Representatives Will Doubtless Be Concluded on Tuesday Next--Few Enemies of the Law Are Willing to Vote for Its Repeal--Democrats Prefer to Vote for a Repeal Rather than a Modification That Will Turn Democrats Out of Office.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Interest in the senate proceedings for the week centers in the promised debate of the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii which will be taken up Monday. Senator Davis has given notice that he will move an executive session of the senate for consideration of the treaty each day until the treaty shall be finally disposed of. The first effort on Monday will be to secure open doors for the debate. This motion will be made by Senator Patterson, of the opposition, but there is no likelihood that it will carry.

The prevailing opinion is that the debate will not be prolonged on the treaty, but theories as to the length of time vary all the way from a week to a month. The opposition to the treaty assert that they have no disposition to prolong the discussion owing to their confidence in their ability to defeat the treaty. They claim 35 votes in opposition and state that among these there will be more than one Republican. Senator Morrill adheres to his original determination to oppose the ratification resolution, and he is preparing a speech on that subject. The name of Senator Morrill is added to the list of supporters of the treaty, making five Democrats who will certainly favor annexation. Senator Butler (Pop.), whose position has not heretofore been generally known, today announced himself as opposed to ratification.

It may be accepted as true that if the opponents of annexation become thoroughly convinced that they can secure the necessary 25 votes in opposition and state that among these there will be more than one Republican. Senator Morrill adheres to his original determination to oppose the ratification resolution, and he is preparing a speech on that subject. The name of Senator Morrill is added to the list of supporters of the treaty, making five Democrats who will certainly favor annexation. Senator Butler (Pop.), whose position has not heretofore been generally known, today announced himself as opposed to ratification.

In open session the calendar presents many questions, the most important of which, including especially the immigration and the census bill, the latter affording a basis for speeches upon the civil service.

Senator Fairbanks has given notice of his resolution for the immigration bill on Tuesday and Senator Butler will speak on his resolution providing for the election of federal judges by the people some day during the week.

Discussion of the financial question is also among the probabilities. Senator Davis is expected to open the Hawaiian debate with a set speech on Monday, but there is a possibility that he will defer his main argument until later in the discussion.

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